# Eerms of the Dallas Berald,

hatacristion, per assum, in older six months. The aleste rates are in SPECIE. ADVERTISING—In Conversy—that exister, the nes of tale also type, 21 Dictor the first and 15 cent of tale also type, 21 Dictor the first and 15 cent of each additional insertion.

Age T. M. Sarru, Eeq. at Lowieville, Bentan Co., is an authorized agent for the Dattas Bithaun, and money paid to him upon our account will be duly acknowledged by us.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT OFFICERS. H. L. Rav, Esq., Ballas, District Atheries OFFICERS OF DALLAS COUNTY. Joan D. Krurestt, Dallas, J. P. Previnct ! ROBERT S. Gry, Lancaster, M. Laws, Clerk of the Distret Court. M. Baows, Shoreff.

CITY OFFICERS. HENRY ERVAY, Mayor. | G. W. Gooth, Marshal, HENRY Boll, Treasurer. | G. W. Gooth Marshal, JULIUS ROYER, Recorder. | Assurer and Ordering, ALBERTEN of C. Seydel, Sain, Crimbley, Some, Field, F. L. Willemette, Edwin Taylor, Srs B. Colik. in ; two vacancies.

# MASONIC.

Z. E. Counnes, Recorder.

BALLAS COMMANDERY, No. 6, Will meet at the arytim, in the town of Dallas, on the Thursday after the last Saturday in each tenth, at early candle-light,

#### DALLAS CHAPTER, No. 47, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OMPANIONS:

You are hereby summoned to attend a Stated
From are hereby summoned to attend a Stated
sure eatton of Dallas Chapter, No. 47, on Monday
tening, October 30, at early candle lighting.
By command of the M. K. H. P.
Z. K. COUMBES, Sevetary

TANNEHILL LODGE, No. 52, F. A. M. Meets on the Second and last Saturday of vac-month, at the Masonic Hall E. G. BOWER, W. M.

#### Z. E. Cooxurs, Sec'y. Masonic Cometery

NOTICE. THE FOLLOWING resolution was passed at the Stated Convocation of Tannebill Lodge, No. 52, F. and A. M., February 29, A. D. 1803; Resolved, That a committee of one he appointed to ake charge of the Masonic Cemetery, and permit no nforment therein except of Masons or their immedi-

Bro. A.W., Morton is appointed to take charge of the Jemetery and see this resolution carried out.

By order of the Lodge: F. G. BOWER, WM.

Attest: Z. E. Coonegs. Secretary. [mar6, '89:3m

#### I.O.O.F. RIDGELY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 25,

I.O.O.F. MEETS on the first and third Friday nights of each month, at the told Fellow's Hatt.

R. C. CAMPRELL, C. P.

Attest: F. L. WILLSRY, Scribe.

DALLAS LODGE, NO. 44, I O.O.F. A KETS on every Wednesday night at the Odd Fellow's Hall J. L. WELUH, N. G. Attest J. D. Krapper, Secretary.

## DALLAS MARBLE WORKS



nish all kinds of ITALIAN and AM-GRAVESTONES. MONUMENTS HEADSTONES & TOMBS,

Shop on the West side of Jefferso Street, one door North of the Public Square LILLY & IGLEHART.

# CRUTCHFIELD HOUSE,

Dallas, Sept. 9, 1871-52:ef.

DALLAS. DALLAS COUNTY, TEX.

REATON & JOHNSON.

PROPRIETORS. senovated and newly Refurnished inrough

## out; and we guarantee the best accomdations in Northern Texas. May 6th, 1871,-34:tf.

BLACKSMITHING. JAS. T. CAREY R ESPECTFULLY informs his Frierds and the Public, that he has taken the Shop recently occupied by Carey & Welch, and designs doing all kinds of Work in his line in the best ma

HEAVY FORGING. PLOW-MAKING.

Carriages, &c. He is prepared with Experienced Work men and a full Stock of Tools, and promise

## GOOD WORK AND PROMPTNESS.

REPAIRING Of all kinds, promptly done. Thankful for the patronage bestowed

continuance of the same JAS. T. CAREY. Dallas, January 28th, 1871 - 20tf.

Notice of Removal

L FREEMAN. PHOTOGRAPHER.





Street, immediately opposite the gli fige ready to conen I the wights of all sonor him with their fayors. Large and Small Work Dope.

Also, all Kinds of Landscape Work Special pains taken with Likenesses of deceased persons

Karch 18, 1871 .- 27:11.

## Don't stay too late to-night.

And white the every der leaving. The stocks pore 2nd bright. An acades rotes halt-graving, Says, "lea" rotes halt-graving.

The world in which show mercest,

The world in where the finance is bone heave and wide. The neutral of her then better. It at the legicable; the waits for thy warm greating. The anoth is her divided; the gambe voice entreasting. Mays when total place to wight. The world, cold, and inhumant, Will sports there if their fall; The law of one poor women chathate and whomes them all; Thy children will cling count thes, Let into be dark or bright; A home no shaft will somed those, Then 'don't day hate to night.

When all the nords accurs unthing worth And lone and pleasant fall and first When all is doubt upon the earth, And all is derbreas on the sea. Where should I come but unto Thee, O, God! who keepest sur!

Unto thee

This burning soul, so long repressed,
That longs to poor itself and weep.
And on some kind supporting breast
To wish and sub-limit to sleep.
Where should I bring hat unto Thee,
O, God! who hearsth me?

These fettering bonds at tail and care, Which make the sinking spirit faint. This had which seems too much to hear; This trembling such if deep complaints. Where should I bring, but anto Thee, U, God ! who pitiest no?

This heart that mourns His death above,
That aches with hongry emptiness,
That these poor backs of earthly hore
Have failed to existly or blees—
Where should I being but unto There,
O, that? who lovest me?

O. Friend beyond all other friends!
O, here beyond all other love!
The peace into my heart decents!
My heart feats calling as a down.
When all my wows I being to Thee,
O, God! who hearest me.
[Old and New.

# A Voice from Missouri.

THE PASSIVE POLICY CONDENNED.

As further evidence of the feelings and judgment of the people in different sections against the Passive Policy, we lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from one of the leading and best politicians of the State of Missouri, the real center of this scheme to disband the good old democratic party. It does not take even there.

Sr. Louis Nov-1871. s e e oThe arricle in the HERALD against the Passive Policy of the Missouri Republican is most agreeable to my views and most conclusive in its positions. The passive policy meets with very little favor here, except from the Brown Republicans and a few Democratic papers th: look for personal benefits, if Brown shall be President. The effort, now being made by Brown, Blon and Schurz, is an effort to destroy the Democratic Party, the only one to which we can look for a restoration of government on a right basis. There is no reason to believe it can succeed, but, if it does, and one of the Republicans is elected, we shall have a actidescript, monerel, administration, from which there will be

The last sentence of the foregoing letter s a compact statement of the case, which reaks volumes against it. There would radicals. These nets of tyranny are the lehe little to hope even could such a result gitamate fruits of the radical be accomplished. It would not be a victoty, which would stop effectually the rapid march of centralization and despotism.—
be kept from voting in the coming Presidential contest. Reflecting men-men who Democratic Party will do this. It might lelay but it could not prevent the dired fail to observe these things, and plainly delay but it could not prevent the distance consumation. But we do not think there is much danger of the adoption of this course. As yet we see little approbation to or two of the screws of oppression, of the plan. The N. O. Times is the only and the point will be reached, and if uccprominent Southern journal which falls essary to retain the republican party in with it. The democratic press of Texas power, the sword will be used, and the yoke be fastened upon the recks of the will be, we believe, a unit against it. The American people forever, or until in blood Northern Democracy have no idea of giv.

ing up their organization. shifting the Responsibility. Whenever the radical party does anything excessively mean and outrageous, which they find it impossible to defend, so strong is the public indignation against it. they begin to look about for scape goats, and try to throw off and shift the responsibility upon them. Thus Davis is trying to shift the responsibility of declaring martial law from his own shoulders, where it is beginning to weigh too beavily, upon the back of his miserable tool, Oliver, and and West are trying to case Grant and throw all the blame upon Gov. Davis and but it will not do. Intelligent people know better. They are all to blame and all responsible, from the corrupt head to the diry toes. Oliver acted in consultation with Ironing Wagons, Buggies, Davis and with his sanction, and Davis acted in consultation with Grant and with his sanction, and it is useless to deny it .--From the heights of Washington down to crime. No white-washing can cover or hide it- no wriggling and shifting of responsibility for this damning imposition of martial law upon a peaceful and upof fending community and robbing them under color of bayonet law, will avail to satisfore the country, and their solution by the time and again since the radical party has been in power, and it is a part of its fixed corruption—is public robbing—is falsehood - is crime. That is what it is all over

> If the Roy, R. C. Bitrleson, President of Waco University, could write to Col. De-Gress tant "I believe the gaternment is wet, t dministered and am quite willing to we took him to be - and it seems he did.

and every where.

We heard Col DeGrees, at this place, rend what proported to be an extract from a letter by the Reverend gentleman, above alleded to and thought it very strange at the time. We pere glad to see it stared that le lad tres prerepresented but we have read the pholp letter, se published, and are bound to my that Col. Defices did nut mierepresent that matter berg. All that we have to suy now is that a men, who believes the same government of Tex- road runs from Fort Yuma on the at red et deres 'jernisisinka lisu' na brad of a Tegas University or, in oper

judgment, of a common school, Printers' assistant-Justification

## What an old Whig says.

PATRIOTIC AND SERSIBLE VEHES. It is said by those who advocate the formation of a new party to overthrow the present redical rule, that there are large numbers of people, once belonging to and voting with the old Whig party, who can never be brought to the support of the Democratic party, notwithstanding they now agree with it, in the main, on all vital issues, and are heartily anxious to restore the country to an actual, honest, constitutional government. They cannot overcome their old feelings of hostility to the democracy with whom they once had so many gallant contests; and just because of continue to vote with the republicans, though unwillingly. To all such, we commend the following excellent letter, which we have received from a gentlemen of high standing, an old Whig, and once a leader, too, in that high tened and patriotic or-

ganization. late article against the formation of a new party. My judgement is that it would bring certain defeat in the next Presidential contest and that it is doubtful whether a third party could in many years be-come very respectable in numbers. There is to necessity for even a change of name with us, though I am aware of the fact that there are many good men in the South, who have acted with the republican party since the war, because of this ancient prejutice to democracy, and because they reof secretion—some of this class acted with us in the late election, while others of them were neutral. Nearly the whole of this class would have voted with us if our other districts this class pretty generally supported our men-In many localities, as at Austin, prominent republicans, and those who were the founders of the party in Texas, supported our candidates -- my impression always has been that the proper course on our part would secure, in the end, every man that has acted with the republicans who was at all conscientious. The men of Texas that shave acted with this party, who were not office seekers, never believed that the republican party or its leaders, would insist upon mixed schools, or such enormous taxas for educating the negroes; nor did they dream that hundreds of thousands of dollars would be wing from the people to purchase arms to be placed in the hands of a vagabond negro soldiery, or that, without any cause under heaven, counties and large communities would be placed under martial law termined by drum bead courts martial— or that a mob of negro police would be turned loose upon whole communities to collect arbitrarily assessed and illegal tax-es-nor did they believe that Mr. Davis would dare declare martial law unless there was a real accessity—and the idea that he would do such a thing when the Legislature was in session was too prepos-terous to be entertained for a moment. Suppose Davis had told the people in the canvass that he would do these things if elected, why, even the negroes would not have voted for him-his own papers would construction. Grant and his followers encourage these things, and are now seeking means by which the Southern States can

lave their country, it matters not about their past political antecedents, cannot the usurpers are driven on. Indeed that point is already attained so far as a very large part of the union is concerned. The not invoke the guarantees of the constitution either to protect their lives, liberty or property. These are terrible and frightful ngressions upon liberty and republican in-stitutions -- what would the fathers have thought had the Goddess of Liberty told them that in less than a century from the completion of their good work these terrible things would occur in the land conse-urated to freedom by their labors and by their blood? The party that has done these things is in the control of every department of the government. They are meditating still further encroachments.others. So republican papers at the North There is but one other party organized with in the government that has heretofore, op posed or that proposes in the future to battle throw all the blame upon Gov. Davis and against those wrongs this party has the his toul set. All this is natural enough, prestige of age, of a long and brilliat teareer of successful administration of the government. It has always been the firm states, and of the people of the states-and these two last are among the very greates issues now before the country-this party has the ablest and purest men in the na-tion as its leaders—it is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped, and will be amply provisioned (in the way of a just the depths of Austin and Limestone, they and liberal platform of principles and good are all guilty and black with political page. The old issues that bred the ancient prejudices of thousands of good old Whigs and native Americans, are no fy an honest public. Grantis doing the same success of the radical party or by its de-thing, in substance, and it has been done feat determines whether Congress shall usurp all the powers of government, and whether States shall become no more than counties or parishes, and the people subpolicy. It is, indeed, the very essence of jected to arbitrary arrest, punishment and radicalism. Radicalism is despotism—is confiscation of property by federal or other office holders in violation of the bill of rights. These are the lectics. Patriotism cannot but see them-and sound judge-ment will show such men as Carl Schurz alone is able to grapple with the monster -- that every effort should now be turned

to building it up, and strengthening strengholds. To be successful we must harmonious among ourselves, and must ici well enough alone," he is not the man just to benest men who differ with us. The following item is from a late number of the New York Journal of

Commerce: The General Land Office has dered the withdrawal from settle mont or sale of the odd numbered section of lands for twenty miles on each side of the designated line of the Texas Pavife Railroad, in California. The wap of the road has en filed by the company. This Celorado to San Diego.

Whom is a clock on the stairs day Philadelphia has one hundred and sixty citizen millionaires.

#### Texas Gatherings

IMMIGRANTS.-Another batch of immigrants passed up the other day. This time however, they were from any where else. We would say to You are just the sort we want .-Houston Telegraph.

Emmigrants are arriving per every arrival of steamer, attracted this way with the prospect of more speedy travel on the railroad leading to the great West of Texas, which, as it progresses forward will

Look Our .- A dangerous counterfeit, ten dollar National Curreney, on the Poughkeepsie National Bank, New York, is circulating in the West and South; and some have been presented to merchants in this town. Look out for them. Refuse any ten dollar bill on this candidate had been acceptable. In the bank and you are on the safe side. -McKinney Enquirer.

We have had much rain the past two weeks, though not of a character to thresh out the open cotton. Still the time has been unpropitious for cotton picking, and has had the effect to start the gins. Since Wednesday it has been clear, and we hope our people will push to the utmost to finish getting out their crops. There are some crops of which a good deal is still in the field. The lenger it stays after opening, of course the less value it will have. The market value of cotton now should stimulate every planter to get his erop

out as early as practicable, and to handle it well .- Clark. Standard. It is a good sign of the times, that there is an evident hesitancy in consumating the fraud of delivering certificates of election to the defeated candidates fo. Congress. Our information is to the effect that no certificates have as yet been granted, and though the impression is general that Gov. Davis is fraud upon the people, it is thought volations of the constitution and rights of the people, are not confined alone to Texas upon the ground, it is believed, that the parties would not get their seats, and that consequently he and his friends would have al their trouble for nothing. But, nevertheless, his hesitancy is a favorable sign, since it shows that there are no depths of political depravity but must recognize the force of public opinion.—There is

hope for the old land yet .-- S. A. INDIAN FIGHT -GENERAL M'KENZIE AND TWO OF HIS MEN WOUNDED. who is just down from Jacksboro. that news had just been received at that place before he left, giving the particulars of a severe engagement between a scouting party of U.S. troops under the personal command of Gen. M'Kinzie, in the neighborhood of the Double Mountains. We have not been able to gather the full particulars of the engagement for the present issue of our paper. but we learn that Gen. M'Kinzie was shot through the thigh in the fight by an arrow, and that two of his men were also wounded. The fight occurred on the last days of October. The Indian forces are said to be completely annihilated in the action, but the number of cither party brought into the engagement we have not been able to learn We rejoice that General M'Kinzie has at last had an opportunity to show his metal not only to the sayages, but his ardent disposition to the people of Texas to protect our suffering frontier from the carnage back our settlements for years past.

ENTERPRISE .- Our neighbor, H. Cushing, the great Texas Bookseller, always pushing his trade in to new fields, has the honor of inaugurating the trade with Sherman, Gravson county the metropolis of the great North-west. We saw vesterday several cases of goods going to the cars from his store, marked to Sherman. Re informed us that the wagoning by this route is now seventy five miles less than via Kansas to St. Louis, and that with better facilities for handling Eastern and European goods, he found little difficulty in competing with St. Louis merchants for the Northern Texas trade. Since the rapid progress of the Central road to Corsienna new trade has constantly opening up for the Houston

State Election, as required by the Constitution, entertain a hope of obthe old States, and going to settle taining a decision of the Supreme in the new counties. This is prob- court, authorizing their reassemably one of the first ins al ments of blage, and continuing in session annew comers from Georgia and the other year. They predicate a fa-Carolinas, which have already vorable opinion from the Constitusent so many settlers to Texas. We tional Convention, wherein it is

Legislature, so far from ordering a

extend a hearty welcome to our stipulated that the officers elected brothren adventurers, knowing "shall hold their respective offices that once having drunk of Texas for the terms of years prescribed water, they will never wish to live by the Constitution, beginning from the day of their election, and those they have left behind, if you until fheir successors are elected wish to get into a country where it and qualified." We do not believe is easy tor a poor man, as well as the court will sanction the validity the name and the prejudice against it, they lazy men to live, come to Texas. of an act of the Legislature creating a necessity for protracting the term of office beyond the limitations of the Constitution; for, if this could be done for one year, it could be for ten, and the organic law thereby

rendered nugatory .- State Gazette. The thirty-second volume of Texas Reports is now being published, induce still greater numbers to pass and can be had at the store of Slothrough this channel as the near- cum & Thompson, Austin. Price est and cheapest route to the fertile seven dollars in currency. Sent by lands of Western Texas .- Indianola mail, on receipt of price to any part of the State. Texas papers are requested to copy, for the information of the legal profession thro'out the State .- State Journal.

Another writ of habeas corpus was granted by Judge Duval on Monday in favor of F. C. Oliver: confined by military authority in Limestone county. It is, like the former in favor of Stegall, returnable at once. - Statesma t.

Business in Longview is getting better every day. Cotton, hides, wool, etc., are going at a good price. The prospect of a good Lusiness winter and spring are highly flattering - [ Longview News, Butter is selling here at 25 cents

per pound; eggs 25 cents per dozen; hickens for 25 cents each; turkeys 75 cents to 81; sweet potatoes for \$1 to \$1 25 cents per bushel; beef 4 and 5 cents and pork 10 cents per pound .-- [ Bastrop Advertiser. Mr. James Walker has been up

pointed principal of the public schools of Hays county. Mr. Walker was formerly a school supervisor of the Second District. The above we clip from the Ausin State Journal of the 19th inst.

Degress thought he was playing n very nice game here to conciliate the people, but all the time there was a perfect understanding behimself and Walker. tween have yet to learn of the Davis adnone too good to perpetrate this ministration throwing a man overboard on account of his extreme adical partizanship .- Paris Press. FOR TEXAS - Quite a number of

relatives and friends were at the depot last Thursday to bid good bye to Capt. Thomas Chubb and lady, on their departure to their home in Texus. They were accompanied by their daughter in-law, Capt. John Leonard and lady and Albert Morgan, Esq., of this city, who intends to spend the winter in the Lone Star State. Mr. Morgan is making this visit by the advice of his physician for the benefit of his health, which of la'e has been a We learn from Mr. McConnell, scurce of anxiety to his friends. It is hoped that he will return in the Spring fully restored. Capt. Chubb and lady have been with our citi zens for the past four months, and have endeared themselves to a host of friends who regretted their departure. They take with them the kind wishes of all, and the hope that they will live to a ripe old age. The Captain is a host in himself, and delights in making those around him comfortable and happy. A committee from the Grand Lodge of the Buffalo Club were at the depot and gave him the affectionate farewell in accordance with the ritnal of the order, and also furnished Boston Express.

The Pennsylvania Election.. After all the Radical boasting, the election in Pennsylvania is a victo ry won for the white masses by the negro voters in that enlightenand robbery that has been driving ed State! The Radical majority in Pennsylvania is a little upwards of one young buck." We presume that Gen. M'Kinzie 14,000, and it has been ascertained has now shed his "virgin blood" in that the Africans polled 26,000 tickan Indian fight, and we hope it to ets, every one of which, with the exbe but the beginning of the end, ception of a hundred or two, were and that the "dogs of war" may be given for the Hadical candidates. let loose upon those savages, so that The blacks voted in the State cansomthing less than five thousand Genry majority, but netually ear-ried the State by upwards of eleven thousand majority They only lost the election because an additional number of twenty-six thousand African ballots were deposited. The color of troops fought nobly." the next Governorship. What a commentary on the Republican in-

Here is a good one on the "tatur bug." Three men were comparing notes. One says, "there are and Galveston merchants; and the two bugs to every stalk." A secmerchants need but to show a read- ond one says, "they have cut down iness to occupy the field to turn it my early crop, and are sitting on all into this direction. We learn the fence waiting for my late crop with gratification that the Central to come up." "Pshaw," says the id company is disposed to fa- third, 'you don't know anything silitate this trafic all in its power, about it. I passed a seed store the and will probably imangurate a systemetric day, and the bags were in a searcity of small term of spanial throughly freights to there looking over the books to see Being son to the Red River.—Hors. Times:

who had purchased seed potatoes." church collections.

A NEW SESSION.—The Rump A Talk with Comanche Bill. THE MAN WHO HAS KILLED ON HUNPORD AND EIGHTY-THREE IN-

> The Davenport (lows) Gazette has this secount of a singular char-

neter: there has been stopping in this ity for a c upte of days past, one f those els facters Tho have made or themse ves a celebrity for their wavery and daring on the plains of he far West, among the Indians liberal patronage to belles lettres and buffalo; in recounting whose leeds, hair-breadth creaper and peculiar life, the pages of romance are filled. The person to whom we reer is no less a character than "Co nanche Bill," who is reputed to be

he slayer of no less than 183 Indi He has been nine years on he plains, part of which time he has been in the Government service as scout. He has bunted and killed Indians for the pleasure and trapped of necessity. He is now on his return to his old life in the West, having been on a visit to his early home in Minnesota. He is about twenty-eight years of age, of slender build, sandy complexioned, with a profusion of hair that he wears long on the neck. His dress is a pair of buckskin pantaloons, ornamented from the outer seams with a row of steel buttons, a coarse shirt, an old coat, and broad brimmed hat. His eye is piercing keen and he has a grip like a dozen blacksmiths. In response to our question, he said:

My name is John W. Porter. have been on the plains since '62 was in the Minnesota massacre, near New Elm, the 8th of August of that year. All my folks were killed except me and my little sis, ble of analysis, which is, as many a ter three years old, whom they took prisoner."

"Where was you?" "I was away at the military station on business; went the day be-fore. The first I knew of the massacre, I was coming along the road on my way home, when I saw a little ways ahead of me a wagon filled too meagre and ungenerous; and the settlers had sent to the station for protection. Just then I saw the Indians pounce upon them, and I dodged into the woods. I could hear the hatchets crushing in their

"What did you do?" "They scalped 'em, and when the oast was clear I got out, and pretty soon along came a company of cavalry, and we buried them." "Why didn't you follow after the

heads. They killed 'em all, every

Indians?" captain didn't want his men to verse, not so much in accordance those which our fathers gave us, and go. You see that was in when everything was topsy-turvy." "Did you visit the scene of the massacre at New Elm?"

"Yes. I went there the next day and saw my father and mother al scalped and cut up, and my sister was gone. I swore by the Eternal God I would never rest until I had revenge-a bloody revenge. "Did you get any trace of your

sister? "Why, yes; they was the Yank ton Swance and Sioux Indian, and I knowed them pretty well. I learned that they had her. I know'd what they'd do with her.'

"You have not been successful in your efforts to secure her?" "No, you see, single-handed and alone, a man don't stand much chance. That's what I had been doing all the time. Once, in Arizo na, I was right in sight of her .-The way I knowed It was her was, I had been on the trail of the ban of Sioux that had her a long time, and she was the only white person they had. This was in '62, and then she looked just like mother. I waited and watched and watched, and him with the proper documents for instituting a lodge in Texas. while when he'd get a mile of two f. om camp; but it was no use. They kept too good watch over her?"

Were you ever captured?" Yes. The Blackfeet captured me and Jim Branden in 64, when we were out bunting. They came on us with a rush, but they didn't get us though until I had killed

"What did they do with you?"
"They marched about twentyfive miles to their camp, and they stripped us of everything we had, and tied us up to a stake, and let the women pound us with clubs .many months will be permitted to vass for the first time. At the last They did this every day for eight by ere an Indian will dure State election the majority for the days. We were tied with buckskin set his foot of Texas soil .- Weath- Radical candidate for Governor was thongs, and one night it rained, and we slipped out of 'em when they no ne roes voting It therefore got wet. Jim got away all right, follows that on the white basis the but just as I was gettin' my things Democrats not only overcame the an old squaw woke up and gave the alarm. There was but four Indians in camp. The rest had gone on a hunt. I run, with only a knife.-They came up to me, and I had a desperate fight. One shot had hit me in the left arm" (exhibiting sear.) I cut and slashed the buck The blacks hold the balarce of pow. that got hold of me, and finally er and should now demand a place gave him one under the ribs, so he in the Cabinet, and aspire even to can't tie any more thongs. And he cut me, too, here, and here, and commentary on the Republican in- here," (showing scars in his arm, stitutions!-Montgomery Advertise neck and breast.) "The other buck never came near, for I'd got this

buck's gun afore he d reached us The rest of "Comanche Bill's" story, how he followed his sister among the Comane es, and had a fight with the white chief of that nation, and other equally interesting accounts we shall have to emit. But if our renders wish to see a gennine frontiersman, they should cell upon the "Indian fighter" himself."

In Indiana a local paper attributed p-searoity of small change to its Being sont to the Beathers through

# The Voice of The South

The Southern people have been arged so often and so vainly to encourage and build up their own literature, that we fear our renewed exhortation to the same effect will meet at their hands a similar fate of neglect and failure. The educated classes of the South are conspicnously a reading, thinking and studious people; and have alwaybeen glad and proud to extend a and arts. Perhaps it has been a defect in our political and social systems that the people thought and rend too much and labored too little that they let their energies run to waste in vague dreaming and aireastle architecture, and that the more practical and material interests of their section were allowed to decay and decline through their inattention. But the studious hab its of the Southern people never led sweets of revenge, and hunted and them to patronise the literary men port Southen literature accept the and literary enterprises of their own application. production. Seeh prophets have always been williom bonor in their own land; and for that reason many have been without honor in other lands. The estimate put upon a man's character and genius by own friends and neighbors is likely to be reflected by the virdict of more remote juries and auditories. Therefore the Southern puets, novelists and essayists, neglected and depreciated among their own kith and associates, have received the same treatment at the hands of the critics away from home. Not that their claims to merit have been first examined and then rejected; they have generally been severely let alone. They have been passed over as not worthy of the time and trousore author will testify, the most eruel and mordant of all 'unkindest cuts." And so Southern literature, until recently, has been for the most part a growth devoid of sound and deep roots, of vicorous trunk, of green and graceful frondage. The

soil in which it was planted was far preved upon it were too venomous in season.

warble, rare and thrilling as it is, tute a pabulum sufficiently substantial for the use and tastes of the the pleasant gardens of literature as well as sweet Philomels in the branches of the trees. And the gardeners will have to be clothed and fed and paid; else the gardens will run waste in weeds and brambles, and the song of the birds wil not save or reclaim them. Chatter. ton died of starvation : Otway choked himself to death with a trust of bread which he devoured, says Macaulay, in the rage of hunger. Goldsmith was almost a beggar, and many times actually subsisted on charity ungraciously and tardily extended. Dr. Johnson was so deeply impressed by his own early struggles in literature that in his satire entitled London, he gave the enrphasis of capital letters to the line -

"Blow rises worth by poverty depresse'd" The history of literature is replete with such melaneholy and affecting stories of want and suffering, and the sickness of hope disappointed or deferred. In these times, thanks to the improvement and multiplieation of elleemosynary foundations, not many persons perish from the pangs of actual hunger; but literary men, who have something to say which the world would be wiser and better for hearing, beet and disheartened and baffled by the diffculties around them, forsaken and forswear their calling, and betake themselves to other pursuits which reward them more amply and promptly. Thus in the South our Miltons are mute and inglorious; while on writers of far less originrlity and merit abroad, the "mob of gentlemen who write with ease, our people bestow full meed of praise and "affinent fortune empties all her bonor." And yet they lament that we have no literature worthy of the (S. C.) Union is responsible for the name, and that such attempts as are following story: made to publish periodicals distinctively Southern in tone and Character, reflect no credit on the centrentors and publishers, or on the section tenance of any kind. A case came which they represent.

Our people are waiting for the literature of the South to improve before they consent to encourage has not been a ray of light admitand support it. They will wait a ted in any portion of it since then long time unless they perceive the until yesterday, when upon openerror and amend their practice, un- i g the room, a pigeon flew out and ess they improve the literature of attemp ed to light on the roof of a their section by extending to it that neighboring building, but sell a fit-very substantial and tangible assistile short. The bird was accidently tauce for the lack of which it starves confined in the room the space and expires. Meanwhile they spend time mentioned, and although their thousands in building up and seems almost incredence is about perfecting the literature of the live so long nevertheless, there is North, in the patronne given to no room for doubt that such was the magazines and other periodical aliest fact.

to them in sympathy and hostile in politics. There are some who even spect at the unsuccessful effects of our scholars and writers to conteff! with this popula: current and to stem its Boroni course. Phys very critics, who would hill Southern iterature with un-hinchess; who do not remeable it is the representative of Southern Complet, who ast cold water on all its struggles for I fe and power, assert themselves o be Southerners every inch, and cilipend the North where they buy ier wares and extend everywhere the advocates of her isms, doxies and ologies. So in the tear, the most fluent patriots defied themselves none of the luxuffes which could minister to pleasure, were clothed in fine linen and fared seffiptuously every day. The patriotism which is not cornest and ardent enough to practise self denial is not worthy of the name. Let the South erners who refuse or neglect to sup-

Sidney Smith said, nearly fifty years ago, soored at the time by his losses in Pennsylvania scentiles. that no one reads an American 1 cole The half century which has since clapsed has seen wonderful changes and transformations, till now our American literature struds conspic nous before the eyes of the world. What has given such an impeter to American thought, and developed so rapidly and vigorously the growth of its literary expresion? Clearly the liberality with which letters have bee forfered and literary men rewarded. It has fertilised the soil, stimulated production, and increase ed the fruitage. The money so expended was good seed soven in good ground; it has already brought forth, some thirty, some sixty, some an hundred fold. The good so'l is here in the South-so far almost a virgin alluvium; but the sower withholds his hand and the land its increase.

These observations, we trust, will direct the attention of the people of the South to the duty they owe tor themselves and to the cause and with women and children, that the insects, it may be added, which claims of home literature. It is true, the Republic of Letters recognises and active to admit of its flour, to distinctions of geography, nor isking like the traditional green antipathies of party. But we must bay-tree, or the tree which the train up writers to vindicate our Psalmist pictured by the rivers of cause before the world and posterity, water, whose loaf did not w ther and to put on imperishable record and whose fruit was brought forth the lofty and heroic exploits which are blasoned on our s. ields atti The real masters of song, as Poe flags in gold and scarlet. We have has said in one of his critical essays, borne long enough the reproach of sing as the birds sing, because they having developed no authors whose cannot help singing; the song atters atterances the world cared to hear-itself. Peerry, for them, is no high. We have too long supported a lifely-complex egg-dance; their thoughts crature which disseminates idea "I had no horse, and the take the shape and expression of and arguments at variance with with the canons of prosody as in which exercises an influence for vice obedience to an inspiration of distand and evil only. The Southern vine origin and virtue; an impulse people must awake to a sense of like that which upbeaves the tides, their duty; they must reach out a process like the changing of the their helping hands to the pullish leaves, the return of the early and ers, authors and editors who are latter rains. But there are few struggling, like Casar, in the Tisuch masters; and the mus'e they ber tide. It will cost them money to erect a literature of sufficient and full of delight for the entranced dignity and value to make itself folt ears which eatch it, while it may be and heeded in the world; and they the "food of love," does not consti- may have to wait in patience for many years before their expectations are fulfilled and their hopes world. There must be laborers in gratified. But the end will come surely, if not swiftly, when they may dwell with just pride on the evidences and utterances of native Southern genius.

## A Singular Indian Tradition.

Among the Siminole Indians there is a singular tradition regarding the whiteman's origin and superiority. They say that when the Great Spirit made the earth that he also made three men All of the men had fair! complexions; and after making them by lead them to the margin of a small lake, and hade t em leap in and wash. One obeyed, and came out purer and fairer than before; the second hesttated amoment, during which time the water agitated by the first bee me muddled; and when he bathed he came out topper-colored; the third did not leap till the woter had became black with mud and for came out black with its own color. The Great Spirit laid before them three packages and out of pity for his misfortunt in color, gave the black man the first choice. He took hold of each package, and having felt the weight, choose the beaviest. The copper-colored man chouse the next heaviest, leaving the white man the lightest. When the packages was opened, the first was found to contain spades, shovels hoes and implements of labor; the scrowle enwraped hunting, fishing, and warlike apparatuses; the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper, the engines of mind-the means mutual mental improvements, the social link of humanity, the fourdation of the whiteman's superior

A Prosest Story .- The Columbia

"It may seem something of a wonder to know how long a pigeon can live without water, food, or sue under our notice yesterday. A gentleman had occasion to close \$ room seven weeks ago, and there